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Copenhagen, March 31.

THis day the King, attended with his principal Ministers, parted from hence for *Holstein*, to visit the places he is possessed of in that Country, and to appoint quarters for his Army, intending to be back here in three weeks, by which time our Fleet will be ready to put to Sea.

Genoua, April 1. The Advices the Senate hath received of the preparations that are making by the French, and of their being designed against this Republick, have obliged them to take such resolutions as are necessary for their own security and defence. To this end they have made choice of four Colonels to command the Militia; have taken care to have all the passages well guarded, and besides, to have a flying Army of 8000 men. The Duke of *Florence* continues his Residence at *Pisa*. By Vessels arrived from *Sicily* we have advice, that the Marquis *de las Navas*, new Viceroy of that Kingdom, was gone from *Messina* to *Syracusa*, where he had made a great change in the Magistracy, and had banished several of the Inhabitants; that from thence he purposed to go and visit several other places, and so to return to *Messina*, where he would make but a short stay, intending to reside at *Palermo*. From *Milan* we understand, that the Prince *de Ligne* had begun his journy for *Spain*, leaving the Count *de Melgar* in the Government of that Country.

Genoua, April 12. We go on with the new Fortifications that are making here, and to provide *Savona* with Provisions, and other things necessary. By a Dutch Man of War arrived here from *Leghorne* we have an account, that seven English Frigats are cruising off of *Corsica*.

Venice, April 7. Here are several discourses and conjectures made of the French designs towards *Italy*; some will have it, that the Duke of *Monaco* has sold his Principality to that King, who will this Summer come and take possession of it; and that he will oblige by his Arms (if fair means cannot prevail) the Duke of *Mantoua* to execute the Treaty made by the late Duke his Father; others add, that a Marriage is endeavouring by *France* between the Duke of *Savoy* and the Infanta of *Portugal*, and that in consideration thereof, the Duke is to yield his Countries to the Prince of *Conti*; what ground there is for these reports time must shew.

Vienna, April 9. Prince *William* of *Furstemberg* begins to be more favourably treated than formerly; he has been permitted to make use of the Bath at *Baden*, but will not obtain his liberty, till the Emperor have an account of the Ratifications being exchanged at *Nimeguen*. From *Hungary* we have an account, that the Malecontents were drawing together again, and that they had appointed their Rendezvous at a place called *Onoch*; upon which the Emperor as we understand, has ordered some fresh Regiments to march towards *Hungary*, to reinforce his Army there, which is commanded by Count *Leslie*; and at the same time has appointed a meeting of the most eminent persons of that Kingdom, that they may consult about finding out the most effectual means for restoring peace and tranquillity to that Country, which has been so long distracted and ruined with civil commotions.

Hamburg, April 21. The King of *Denmark* is not yet arrived in *Holstein* that we hear, but is every day expected, to appoint quarters for the Army he intends to have in that Country this Summer. Notwithstanding the Cessation concluded at *Nimeguen*, the preparations for War are continued both in *Denmark* and the Elector of *Brandenburg*'s Countries with great application; and among other things the Elector is providing a great Magazin at *Magdeburg*, and for that reason has forbid the carrying of Corn out of his Territories. His Electoral Highness has sent the Sieur *Tucks* to *Zell*, to desire passage for three Regiments of Foot through that Dukes Country, which according to the general opinion will not be granted. From *Stockholme* they write, that they were fitting for Sea a new Man of War, called the *Charles*, mounted with above 100 Guns, and that they design to have a Fleet at Sea of 40 stout Ships. At this instant we receive Letters from *Copenhagen* of the 18 instant, which say, that several Couriers had arrived there that day from *Schonen*, with an account of the death of the King *Sueden*, and that his Body was already carried to *Stockholme*. This is a piece of news which (if it prove true) will be of great consequence in the present conjuncture of affairs, in these Northern parts especially.

Strasburg, April 17. The French are working again with all the diligence possible on the Fortifications of *Schlestadt*, but have not yet begun those that were intended to have been made at *Fribourg*, which gives new occasion to believe that an exchange will be made of those two places, the one for the other. The Sieur *de Monclar* with other principal Officers of the French Forces in these parts, are at present at *Schlestadt*, where they are considering about making a large way from that place to *Marikerke*; the Country people that are to be employed in the work are already summoned in.

Brussels, April 25. On Sunday the Ceremony of his Excellencies and the Duke *d'Arschots* reception into the *Order of the Golden Fleece*, was performed with much State and Solemnity. The Cavalcade was very splendid and in good order, and for the number of the Nobility, they were bravely mounted and very richly cloathed; and in the Chappel Royal, where they were installed, the Vestments and other Adornments were very extraordinary; after the Ceremony was over, his Excellency and the rest of the Nobility were very nobly treated by the Prince *de Mamines*, eldest Knight of the Order; and at night there was a Comedy, and other entertainments at Court. A French Commissary is come hither from the Most Christian King, to adjust the Arrears of Contributions, which he says amount to 2400 thou-

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